

RECOMMENDED BOOKS FROM AND ABOUT VIETNAM

Compiled and reviewed by Charlotte Polin

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Numbers following reviews refer to alphabetical price list. Please order by price list number.

1. The Voice of Justice. Hanoi: Foreign Languages Publishing House, 1963. 158 pp. 10 photos. The only available edition of the complete Manifesto, Program, Appeal, and Statement of the Front of National Liberation of South Vietnam. The 10-point program is the model for a revolutionary manifesto which has been adopted in the main by the Malayan and other Liberation Fronts. (130)
2. Declaration of the First Congress of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation. Hanoi: Foreign Languages Publishing House, June 1962. 36 pp. Document setting forth the Front's world-outlook, explanation of its program, attitude towards North Vietnam, views on U.S. imperialism and the first published statement of the conditions under which the Front would call for outside help. (25)
3. Coup After Coup in Saigon by Hai Thu and Binh Thanh. Hanoi: Foreign Languages Publishing House, 1964. 98 pp. 18 photos. Account of how Diem was overthrown, and fallacy of U.S. position. Also contains stories of atrocities suffered by the Vietnamese and of the heroism of the Liberation forces. Recommended for the major excerpts from the eloquent speech delivered by Nguyen Huu Tho, President of the NLF, at Second Congress in January, 1964. (19)
4. Special War - An Outgrowth of Neo-Colonialism by Nguyen Van Hieu. Peking: Foreign Languages Press, 1965. 25 pp. Speech delivered at the Peking Scientific Symposium in 1964 by the Foreign Minister of the NLF. An analysis of the new-type war the U.S. is waging in South Vietnam and hopes to wage all over the Third World, and a corresponding analysis of the Liberation War of the South Vietnamese people. (100)
5. Solemn Pledge of the Thirty Million Vietnamese People. Peking: Foreign Languages Press, 1965. 49 pp. The definitive statement of the Front of National Liberation setting forth its views on the war, its immediate appeals for moral and material support from the world, and conditions under which it would call upon other countries and an international brigade to aid it. Also contains the appeals of the Fatherland Front, and the National Assembly of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam (North Vietnam) to the parliaments of all nations. (93)
6. General Vo Nguyen Giap. The South Vietnam People Will Win. Hanoi: Foreign Languages Publishing House, 1965. 130 pp. Analyzes both the strong and weak points of the South Vietnam Liberation Army and of its adversaries, and a delineation of the NLF's program and political merits. Indispensable is the second part of the book, a list and brief description of the "Principal Events In South Vietnam During the Past Ten Years (1954-1964)". (99)

7. Escalation War and Songs About Peace. Hanoi: Foreign Languages Publishing House, 1965. 79 pp. The Democratic Republic of Vietnam's views on negotiations and ending the war; analysis of Lyndon Johnson's Baltimore speech and how it attempts to deceive the world regarding negotiations; the DRV's reaction to the U.S. aerial bombardment. The first article, "Escalation War and Songs About Peace," by Luu Quy Ky, portrays the DRV's desire for peace and honest negotiations. The second article, by Nguyen Khac Vien, is titled "After Three Months of Escalation" and makes some unusual comments about the bombings. (33)
8. Wilfred G. Burchett. My Visit to the Liberated Zones of South Vietnam. Hanoi: Foreign Languages Publishing House, 1964. 156 pp. 8 photos. Burchett's odyssey never published in the U.S. How the revolution in South Vietnam developed among the minority peoples, human interest stories of some who played leading roles. Explains Burchett's belief in the humaneness of the NLF; also includes Burchett's interviews with NLF President Nguyen Huu Tho, with DRV President Ho Chi Minh, and with DRV General Vo Nguyen Giap. (69)
9. Malcolm Salmon. Focus on Indo-China. Hanoi: Foreign Languages Publishing House, 1961. 280 pp. An Australian correspondent stationed for years in Hanoi writes what is perhaps the best history in English of the Indo-Chinese peoples. Presents a wealth of material never before revealed about the negotiations with the French before the first Resistance War, and the hegemony of the working class in the Vietnamese national movement. (40)
10. The Song on Both Sides of the River. Hanoi: Foreign Languages Publishing House, 1963. 101 pp. 5 illus. Anthology of poems from North and South Vietnam; poems of poignancy and pathos. Many of them, such as DRV Central Committee member To Huu's "Our Wrath Shall Last Forever", classics. In portraying the Vietnamese people's simple joys and sorrows, it gives great insight into the character of the people. (96)
11. Letters From South Vietnam. Hanoi: Foreign Languages Publishing House, 1963. Volume I. 127 pp. Letters written by people in South Vietnam to their relatives in the North; human documents revealing in an intimate way the tortures and atrocities the people in the South are enduring, and their thoughts about the North and about their Revolution. (63)
12. Letters From South Vietnam. Hanoi: Foreign Languages Publishing House, 1964. Volume II. 193 pp. 8 illus. Issued after the exceptional world-wide popularity of Volume I. Artlessly reveals the character and humanity of the people of South Vietnam. (64)
13. On the Problem of War and Peace. Hanoi: Foreign Languages Publishing House, 1964. 135 pp. Complete, original and brilliant indictment of modern revisionism; never speaks in generalities, gives the arguments of modern revisionism on all aspects of the war and peace question, then refutes them with originality and logic. Articles reprinted from the Review "Tuyen Huan" ("Information and Education") and the Party journal "Hoc Tap" ("Study"). (73)

14. Le Duan. On Some Present International Problems. Hanoi: Foreign Languages Publishing House, 1964. 182 pp. Speeches by the First Secretary of the Lao Dong (Workers' i.e., Communist) Party, who is one of the greatest living Marxist-Leninists; a compilation of three speeches, including the highly-regarded "Hold High the Revolutionary Banner of Creative Marxism," delivered to commemorate the 80th anniversary of the death of Karl Marx. (72)
15. Le Duan. Hold High the Revolutionary Banner of Creative Marxism, Lead Our Revolutionary Cause to Complete Victory! Peking: Foreign Languages Press, 1964. 56 pp. Since Le Duan's above-listed On Some Present International Problems is often unavailable, some of his speeches, like this one, can be purchased separately; Le Duan's "Hold High the Revolutionary Banner" has already achieved recognition; utilizing only the most important and revealing quotes from Marx and Lenin, Le Duan expresses the quintessence of Marxism-Leninism and this particular speech serves as an excellent introduction to Marxism. (53)
16. Le Duan. Some Questions Concerning the International Tasks of Our Party. Peking: Foreign Languages Press, 1964. 56 pp. Another speech included in the volume On Some Present International Problems. A great report delivered at the 9th session of the Vietnam Lao Dong Party's Central Committee, December 1963. Criticism of modern revisionism showing clearly where the DRV stands in the light of the ideological debate. Highly original, no generalizations, just logic completely explained. (95)
17. Truong Chinh. The August Revolution (Second Ed.). Hanoi: Foreign Languages Publishing House, 1962. 82 pp. A famous and highly-praised book by a leading member of the Politburo of the Lao Dong Party and President of the Standing Committee of the National Assembly; all of his books reflect rare originality, this one discusses the character and historic significance of Vietnam's August Revolution of 1945. Also gives important insights into the policy and tactics of the Vietnamese Communists, and presents a wealth of material about the united front and its development in Vietnam. (7)
18. Truong Chinh. The Resistance Will Win. Hanoi: Foreign Languages Publishing House, 1960. 137 pp. An amazingly human "political tract" explaining the nature and character of the Vietnamese people's resistance war against the French, the strengths and weaknesses of the Viet Minh and of the enemy, etc. Can be considered an extremely valuable revolutionary manual and one of the most valuable books on guerilla warfare.
19. Truong Chinh. March Ahead Under the Party's Banner. Hanoi: Foreign Languages Publishing House, 1963. 117 pp. Includes the January 1960 article "Strategic Guiding Principles of Our Party," discusses at length and in detail the question of the united front. Indispensable to an understanding of the Front of National Liberation of South Vietnam now, and its similarity to the Viet Minh and Fatherland Front. Surprisingly undogmatic. (65)
20. Len Fox. Friendly Vietnam. Hanoi: Foreign Languages Publishing House, 1958. 169 pp. An outstanding book by an Australian writer

who lived for years in North Vietnam. Valuable in understanding the culture, traditions, and altogether new way of life being built there. In a very human way, Len Fox discusses in separate chapters, the friendliness of the Vietnamese people, their love of peace and of poetry, and how their democratic electoral and governmental system operates. (41)

21. President Ho Chi Minh. Hanoi: Foreign Languages Publishing House, 1960. 121 pp. The first part of this political biography is by DRV Premier Pham Van Dong; the second by the Committee for the Study of the History of the Vietnamese Workers' Party. The sensitive account of President Ho by one of his closest friends, Pham Van Dong, shows the outstanding qualities of the President of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, and, unwittingly, the erudition of Pham Van Dong himself. (86)
22. The Beacon Banner. Hanoi: Foreign Languages Publishing House, 1964. 155 pp. Short stories about the Resistance War in Vietnam, each one by a different Vietnamese writer. Helpful for an understanding of the Vietnamese people. Notable is "Souvenir of a Dead" by Van Ngu. Deeply moving. (8)
23. Ho Chi Minh. Selected Works. Volume I. Hanoi: Foreign Languages Publishing House, 1960. 184 pp. Writings available in four volumes by Ho Chi Minh. His writings show why so many consider him one of the great men of the Twentieth Century. Volume I contains writings and speeches from 1922-26. (49)
24. Ho Chi Minh. Selected Works. Volume II. Hanoi: Foreign Languages Publishing House, 1961. 172 pp. Contains, among other outstanding works, President Ho's book French Colonialism on Trial. (50)
25. Ho Chi Minh. Selected Works. Volume III. Hanoi: Foreign Languages Publishing House, 1961. 445 pp. Contains his writings and speeches covering the period from the August 1945 Revolution to the re-establishment of peace in July 1954. (51)
26. Ho Chi Minh. Selected Works. Volume IV. Hanoi: Foreign Languages Publishing House, 1962. 468 pp. Covers the time from the re-establishment of peace in July 1954 to September 1960 when the Third National Congress of the Vietnam Lao Dong Party was held. (52)
27. Ho Chi Minh. Prison Diary. Hanoi: Foreign Languages Publishing House, 1962. 94pp. Poems translated by Aileen Palmer. Verses by Ho Chi Minh. The poems comprising Prison Diary were composed in extraordinary circumstances--in the prisons and chain-gangs of China where Ho Chi Minh was jailed by Chiang Kai-Shek in 1942. (87)
28. Doan Trong Truyen and Pham Thanh Vinh. Building an Independent National Economy in the Democratic Republic of Vietnam. Hanoi: Foreign Languages Publishing House, 1964. 171 pp. 26 illus. How the war-devastated DRV, one of the poorest countries in the world, resolved to build an independent economy without any imperialist aid, and through Socialism and its people's dedication solved the famine and illiteracy problems; surmounting countless obstacles, the North Vietnamese built up an enviable industrial base. This book brings home the meaning and tragedy of the Amer-

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ican bombing of the DRV-- the first former colonialist country to take the Socialist path, which by example showed to all under-developed countries, including India, how through Socialism their problems can be solved. (11)

9. The Democratic Republic of Vietnam On the Road of Socialist Industrialization. Hanoi: Foreign Languages Publishing House, 1963. 80 pp. 16 photos. The saga of the economic miracle in North Vietnam: How although the French built little industry, the people of the DRV built up a metallurgical, electric power and chemical industry, and a transport and communications system which the DRV calls "the arteries necessary for the building of economy". Unlike the Soviet Union and other Socialist countries, the DRV stressed light as well as heavy industry. Photos of the DRV's modern industrial achievements which the U.S. is trying to destroy. Acknowledgement and reiteration of mistakes the DRV has made. (28)
10. Thirty Years of Struggle of the Party. Book One. By the Central Committee of Propaganda of the Viet Nam Lao Dong Party and the Committee for the Study of the Party's History. Hanoi: Foreign Languages Publishing House, 1960. 102 pp. Written to commemorate the founding of the Indochinese Communist Party. Covers the birth of the Party, the period of illegal struggle, and the August Revolution of 1945. Has valuable, difficult-to-obtain information about the Indochinese Democratic Front (1936-39) and other organizations the Vietnamese, experienced practitioners of the united front, pioneered. (111)
11. Dang Tran Con and Doan Thi Diem. Lament of a Soldier's Wife. Translated by Rewi Alley. Hanoi: Foreign Languages Publishing House, 1965. 55 pp. One of the most popular poems in Vietnam; written in the 1700's, it testifies to the peace-loving character of the Vietnamese people. (60)
12. In the Enemy's Net. Memoirs from the Revolution. Hanoi: Foreign Languages Publishing House, 1962. 153 pp. Accounts by DRV leaders of their lives as revolutionaries, their lives in (and ingenious escapes from) prison, their constant struggle to evade the police dragnet while carrying on underground activities to spread revolutionary doctrines among the workers and peasants. Testifies to the bravery and spirit of the Vietnamese revolutionaries, and the last memoir gives an eye-witness account of the August 1945 Revolution. (56)
13. Fifteenth Anniversary of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, 1945-1960. Hanoi: Foreign Languages Publishing House, 1960. 120 pp. Part One includes a message delivered by Ho Chi Minh, a speech by Truong Chinh, and an address by Pham Van Dong at the commemorative ceremony held in Hanoi on September 2, 1960 to celebrate the fifteenth anniversary of the founding of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam. They tell of some of the DRV's accomplishments. Part II contains congratulations by the delegates of the Socialist and neutral countries to this Congress. (36)
4. Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam. Hanoi: Foreign Languages Publishing House, 1960. 69 pp. The surprisingly Western in some ways State structure of the DRV is more simple

than that of the Soviet Union and some other Socialist countries which, among other things, insures that the articles of the DRV Constitution are widely understood and put into practice. (18)

35. Breaking Our Chains. Documents of the Vietnamese Revolution of August, 1945. Hanoi: Foreign Languages Publishing House, 1960. 104 pp. Documents calling on the people to rise up against the Japanese and the French, the setting up of the Liberation committees and the founding of the Free Zones, etc. Ten-Point Program of the Viet Minh Front and instructions for its implementation. Includes the Declaration of Independence of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, which is based on our own, and the words and music of the Vietnamese national anthem. (9)
36. General Vo Nguyen Giap. People's War, People's Army. Hanoi: Foreign Languages Publishing House, 1963. 235 pp. (Also published in larger edition). 2 photos. The classic manual on guerilla warfare, studied by the Pentagon and every war college. With perceptive insight, former school teacher Vo Nguyen Giap tells how the Vietnamese people's war against the French was a people's war in every sense, and that only when guerilla fighters practice kindness and consideration towards the people can they ever be successful. (82)
37. Democratic Republic of Vietnam--1945-1960. Impressions Of Foreigners. Hanoi: Foreign Languages Publishing House, 1960. 90 pp. Foreigners of all nations give their impressions of the people of the DRV, and give eloquent testimonial to the Vietnamese people's love for peace, the impressive new way of life burgeoning everywhere in the North and the democratic nature of the DRV government. (26)
38. Joint Statement of Chairman Liu Shao-Chi and President Ho Chi Minh. Peking: Foreign Languages Press, 1963. 35 pp. Really a statement of all major (and many minor) government leaders of the DRV and PRC since most of them took part in the discussions leading to the approval and adoption of this ideological document, which gives their opinions of modern revisionism and many world problems. Also contains Liu Shao-Chi's speech castigating modern revisionism which he delivered May 15, 1963 at the Nguyen Ai Quoc Party School in Hanoi. (59)
39. The One-Eyed Elephant and the Elephant Genie. Selected Short Stories of the Resistance War. Hanoi: Foreign Languages Publishing House, 1959. 145 pp. An excellent collection of stories, some by well-known Vietnamese writers but the others published as a result of a contest organized by the Vietnam People's Army for accounts of "The most outstanding memory of my days in the army". The latter are exceedingly well written especially "First Love". The naivete of "First Love" is particularly moving. (77)
40. Nguyen Ngoc. The Village That Wouldn't Die. A Story of Vietnam's Resistance War. Hanoi: Foreign Languages Publishing House, 1961. 204 pp. Awarded First Prize for Literature by the Association of Vietnamese Writers and Artists, this first novel about the minority people of the Western highlands, based on authentic characters, shows great descriptive power and makes the conditions of depri-

vation, and especially of starvation during the war, come intensely alive. (130)

41. Nguyen Huy Tuong. The Frontier Campaign. (Memoirs). Hanoi: Foreign Languages Publishing House, 1962. 117 pp. Written while Nguyen Huy Tuong accompanied the Vietnam People's Army on the forced marches of 1950 during the battles of the liberation of Cao Bang and Lang Son provinces, bordering on China, which were a turning point in the war and paved the way for a series of victories culminating in Dien Bien Phu. In the form of a novel, Tuong writes only what he and his comrades saw and experienced: the cold and the hunger, the dreadful deprivations and rigors of battle, and the heroism of the Viet Minh fighters. ()
42. Some Documents of the National Assembly of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam. (3rd Legislature, 1st Session) June -July 1964. Hanoi: Foreign Languages Publishing House, 1964. 121 pp. Contains important speeches and reports on Vietnam's industry and agriculture, and the situation in South Vietnam: 1) Government Report to the National Assembly by Premier Pham Van Dong, 2) Report on the situation in South Vietnam and the struggle for the peaceful re-unification of Vietnam, by Nguyen Van Vinh, Chairman of the Government's Re-Unification Committee, 3) President Ho Chi Minh's speech at the closing session and 4) Statement of the National Assembly of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam. (94)
43. Huu Mai. The Last Stronghold. Hanoi: Foreign Languages Publishing House, 1963. 319 pp. A most excellent novel about the battle of Dien Bien Phu, in which the author, then a war correspondent, participated extensively. Real events and characters described in fictional form. (61)
44. Le Van Chat. The Undeclared War in South Vietnam. Hanoi: Foreign Languages Publishing House, 1962. 197 pp. 12 illus. A study of the events leading to and encompassing the massive U.S. invasion of South Vietnam, written by a member of the government of the DRV, who, for a long time, lived in South Vietnam. The book is vitally important for the appendix which gives excerpts from the 1954 Geneva agreements, Declaration of the government of the DRV on June 6, 1955, its messages to the leaders of South Vietnam, Memorandum of the DRV on February 28, 1962 and, most important, the text of the letter of the DRV to Molotov and Eden, co-chairmen of the Geneva agreements, asking them to assume their responsibilities for holding the 1956 elections. (112)
45. Song Ban. The Vietnamese Theatre. Hanoi: Foreign Languages Publishing House, 1960. 55 pp. 49 illus. A fascinating book about a theatre very different from our own. All forms of the Vietnamese Theatre, the Popular Theatre (the earliest form--where all plays had to have a happy ending!), The Classical Theatre, The Reformed Theatre, The Spoken Theatre, and the most contemporary forms, are covered. (129)
46. Bui Duc Ai. The Young Woman of Sao Beach. Hanoi: Foreign Languages Publishing House, 1962. 169 pp. Intense novel about a young woman, her miseries and hardships during the war. (136)

47. First Documents on the Phu Loi Mass Murder in South Vietnam. By the Central Committee of Protest Struggle Against the Mass Murder at Phu Loi. Hanoi: Foreign Languages Publishing House, 1959. 77 pp. The account of and protests against the food poisoning of 6,000 political prisoners (mainly former Viet Minh members) in the Phu Loi concentration camp on December 1, 1958 by Ngo Dinh Diem and his U.S. advisors. 1,000 of them died outright in agony and their murder shocked the people of North and South Vietnam and was one of the factors leading to the latter's open resistance in 1959. (38)
48. Fascist Terror in South Vietnam--Law 10-59. Hanoi: Foreign Languages Publishing House, 1961. 96 pp. The content and text of a brutal, repressive fascist law; a law promulgating murder and torture against all former resistance members. Before active opposition the Diemists and their U.S. backers proclaimed: "Let us exterminate the Viet Cong as if they were not human beings, as if we were in a state of war with them." (35)
49. Days With Ho Chi Minh. Memoirs by ten people, including Vo Nguyen Giap and Jean Fort. Hanoi: Foreign Languages Publishing House, 1962. 235 pp. 11 illus. Reminiscences by men who lived and worked alongside Ho Chi Minh and observed him under many circumstances and in many lands--China, France, Thailand, the Soviet Union, etc. Not all the memoirs are on the same high level, and the book presupposes knowledge in detail of Vietnamese history on the part of the reader. But the book is well worth reading for Vo Nguyen Giap's splendid reminiscences alone. Includes pictures of Ho Chi Minh as a young man. (22)
50. Tran Do. Stories of Dien Bien Phu. (Second Ed. revised). Hanoi: Foreign Languages Publishing House, 1963. 134 pp. Tran Do was a divisional commander at the front at Dien Bien Phu, and the author lived through all the stories, written in the course of the campaign. (102)
51. Vietnam--A Sketch. Hanoi: Foreign Languages Publishing House. 21 pp. 11 photos and a map. Interesting little book giving geographic and a little historic and cultural data. (115)
52. To Huu. Poems. Translated by Aileen Palmer. Hanoi: Foreign Languages Publishing House, 1959. 24 pp. Outstanding poems by To Huu, who is a Central Committee member of the Lao Dong Party, author of the poems "Our Wrath Shall Last Forever" and "Remember My Words" (the latter about the famous young revolutionary, Nguyen Van Troi, executed in Saigon last October). (84)
53. Mona Brand. Daughters of Vietnam. Hanoi: Foreign Languages Publishing House, 1958. 183 pp. Short stories (and a few poems) about Vietnamese women by Len Fox's wife who with her writer-husband lived for years in Vietnam. (21)
54. The First Mosquito and Other Stories. Hanoi: Foreign Languages Publishing House, 1958. 145 pp. Vietnamese folk tales, some of them by minority peoples. (39)

55. Indomitable South Vietnam. Hanoi: Foreign Languages Publishing House, 1964. Second Edition. 64 pp., mainly photos. Text in English and in French. Pictures of the war, and some of the leaders and life in the Liberated areas, etc. (57)
56. Nguyen Nghe. Facing the Skyhawks. Hanoi: Foreign Languages Publishing House, 1964. 60 pp. plus 20 pp. of photos. True account of how the people of the DRV reacted to Lyndon Johnson's piratical attack against them as a result of the staged "Gulf of Tonkin" incidents of August, 1964. How then, as now, the U. S. bombed Socialist economy and industry and how the North Vietnamese shot down giant U.S. planes with small anti-aircraft guns. (34)
57. American Imperialism's Intervention in Vietnam. Hanoi: Foreign Languages Publishing House, 1955. 35 pp. Shows the remarkable insight of the DRV which, back in 1955, foretold and here traces from the conclusion of the 1954 Geneva agreements, the systematic violation of those agreements by the U.S., the manhunts and massacres of former resistance fighters, the refusal to hold consultative talks on the holding of free elections, and the turning of South Vietnam into a U.S. colony and war base. (4)
58. U.S. Military Adventure in South Vietnam. Hanoi: Foreign Languages Publishing House, 1962. 72 pp. Contains the Statement of April 26, 1962 of the National Assembly of the DRV on the U.S. armed aggression in South Vietnam, the Report by Nguyen Van Vinh, President of the National Re-Unification Committee (who tells of the DRV's many efforts to get the Soviet Union and Britain, co-chairmen of the Geneva agreements, to "stop short U.S. aggression"), and many short speeches by leading members of the DRV's National Assembly about the U.S. intervention in South Vietnam. (113)
59. Ten Years of Fighting and Building of the Vietnamese People's Army. Hanoi: Foreign Languages Publishing House, 1955. 28 pp. 9 illus. Special article published by the Vietnam News Agency on the tenth anniversary of the founding of the Vietnamese People's Army (VPA), December 22, 1954. In short chapters discusses preparation for the armed uprising, formation of the VPA, its role in the Resistance War against the French, and gives statistics of some achievements of the VPA in eight years of fighting. (109)
60. Vietnam--My Native Land. (Seven Vietnamese Songs) Hanoi: Foreign Languages Publishing House, 1963. 39 pp. plus 4 page supplement of songs) The supplements give the words in English to seven Vietnamese songs expressing appreciation of nature, the native land, and the new construction sites. The complete music and Vietnamese words follow. (123)
61. Le Duan. On the Socialist Revolution in Vietnam. Volume I. Hanoi: Foreign Languages Publishing House, 1965. 110 pp. Contains "Leninism and Vietnam's Revolution" (speech delivered at a meeting for the commemoration of Lenin's 90th birthday), "Re-Assessment of the Leadership of the Vietnamese Proletariat" (speech delivered to commemorate the 12th anniversary of the August Revolution), and "Revolution Is the Work of the Masses" (written for the 13th anniversary of the founding of the Demo-

cratic Republic of Vietnam). Le Duan assesses the heritage of Leninism, and examines such questions as the role of the proletariat and the dictatorship of the proletariat in various forms. He explains his belief that only a Socialist system, like that in the DRV, can widely draw all sections of the masses into extensive participation in state administration. (75)

32. Le Duan. On the Socialist Revolution in Vietnam. Volume II. Hanoi: Foreign Languages Publishing House, 1965. 212 pp. Le Duan discusses industry and agriculture in the Democratic Republic of Vietnam with special emphasis on their specific problems and solutions, and upon the system of agricultural cooperatives. (76)
33. Wilfred G. Burchett. Vietnam: Inside Story of the Guerilla War. New York: International Publishers, 1965. 245 pp. Illustrated with 20 photos taken by the author. A significant book by the only Western writer to travel extensively throughout Liberated territory in South Vietnam. Burchett traces some of the origins of the struggle in South Vietnam, its scope and development, and the democratic nature of the Front of National Liberation. (119)
64. Bertrand Russell and Russell D. Stetler, Jr. War and Atrocity in Vietnam. Bertrand Russell Peace Foundation. London: Shenvall Press, Hertford and Harlow. 52 pp. Contains some excellent quotes concerning the heinous nature of the war in Vietnam and is particularly recommended for the quote on page 52 from the program of the Front for National Liberation. (133)
65. Huu Thai. Alert on the 17th Parallel. Hanoi: Foreign Languages Publishing House, 1965. 50 pp. 27 illus. plus a map. How the people of North Vietnam reacted to the U.S. bombings in the early months of 1965. Describes the bombings of civilian targets. Human interest stories of how the North Vietnamese shoot at the most modern American aircraft with rifles! At the end of the book is a chronological index of U.S. action against the DRV from August 5, 1964 to March 19, 1965 and a map pinpointing them. (74)
66. We Will Win. Hanoi: Foreign Languages Publishing House, 1965. 46 pp. Contains: (1) the complete text of the Statement by the Central Committee of the Front of National Liberation of South Vietnam, of March 22, 1965, which says, among other things, that if the U.S. continues sending in more troops and escalating, the Front will call for military aid from abroad and for outside volunteers; (2) the March 27, 1965 statement of the Fatherland Front of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, marking an important change in policy and expressing support for the March 22 Statement of the Front of National Liberation; and (3) Appeal of April 6, 1965 to the people of North Vietnam by the DRV's Fatherland Front, concerning the serious situation caused by the U.S. air war. (134)
67. Against U.S. Aggression. Main documents of the National Assembly of the DRV. 3rd Legislature, 2nd session. Hanoi: Foreign Languages Publishing House, 1965. 96 pp. Reports from the session of the National Assembly which met in April, 1965 to discuss the problems arising from the U.S. aerial bombardment against North Vietnam. Contains: (1) the very important government report by

- Premier Pham Van Dong; (2) Speech by Ho Chi Minh; (3) Resolution of the National Assembly on the Government Report, and (4) Appeal to the National Assemblies of All Countries in the World to protest U.S. aggression. (3)
68. Lorraine Salmon. Pig Follows Dog. Hanoi: Foreign Languages Publishing House, 1960. 206 pp. A warm, human and non-political book about everyday life in North Vietnam by an Australian woman, the wife of author Malcolm Salmon, who lived there two years. Describes the customs of the people of Vietnam, their holidays, clothing, how their life is constantly improving, what one can buy in their stores, how they spend their leisure time. Parts of the book now become especially poignant, because many of the place described, such as "Ha Long Bay" (the beautiful seaside resort) have been bombed in the pitiless U.S. air war. (83)
69. Peace or Violence. Peking: Foreign Languages Press, 1963. 33 pp. Reprint of an article published in "Hoc Tap" (Study), theoretical journal of the Lao Dong (Workers') Party of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, in September, 1963. Effectively presents the thesis that Socialism has never yet come about peacefully because, though the working class neither likes nor initiates violence, the ruling class always uses violence and never voluntarily gives up power to the people. The article also makes other points especially timely today, such as the importance in making a distinction in the class character of various kinds of violence, in opposition to the pacifists, revisionists and others who oppose "all wars" even including just wars of self defense and wars of liberation where the people have no recourse other than armed uprising. (79)
70. A Heroic People. Memoirs from the revolution. Hanoi: Foreign Languages Publishing House, 1965. 258 pp. President Ho Chi Minh, Defense Minister Vo Nguyen Giap, Fatherland Front leader Hoang Quoc Viet and other write memoirs of their revolutionary activities before the August Revolution of 1945. Pham Hung and Le Van Luong's prison memoirs tell how they converted common criminals in the prison to the Party's morality, and taught them to endure the tortures bravely. General Giap's memoirs, the longest in the book, are mainly about Ho Chi Minh and his years in the caves of Cao Bang, and his triumphant return to the country when the revolution was successful. (1)
71. Come to the Fields, Buffalo. Vietnamese Folk Songs. Hanoi: Foreign Languages Publishing House, 1958. 96 pp. "Love Songs" (some dating back centuries), songs about "Worries and Woes", "Peasant Wit and Wisdom", and "Songs Born of the August Revolution of 1945". (16)
72. The Problems Facing the Democratic Republic of Vietnam in 1961. Hanoi: Foreign Languages Publishing House, 1961. 59 pp. Problems of economy, culture, national re-unification, and foreign relations. Valuable report on "Economic and Cultural Development" in the North after the Three-Year Plan for industrial development by Nguyen Duy Trinh, who then was Vice-Premier and head of the State Planning Committee, but who now occupies the

important post of Foreign Minister. This Report was read to the 2nd Session of the National Assembly (Parliament), 2nd Legislature. The second part of the book contains Prime Minister Pham Van Dong's report, "Struggle for Peaceful National Re-Unification and Development of International Relations," which, in tracing some of the DRV's persistent efforts to secure diplomatic recognition and good relations with the African nations, refutes Bernard Fall's allegations to the contrary. (88)

73. Nguyen Xuan Tram. From Mainland Hell To Island Hell. Hanoi: Foreign Languages Publishing House, 1961. 121 pp. Post-face by Isabelle Blume. Factual story of a young woman, Dong Thi Can, and her prison-mates, describing their fiendish torture by the Diemists in the worst jails and dungeons of South Vietnam. Told in the form of a narrative, the book describes the unimaginable pain, horror and suffering inflicted upon totally innocent people (such as a Catholic woman who played no part whatsoever in the Resistance) whom Diem accused of being "against" his regime. Extremely valuable for an understanding of South Vietnam today, of the inhuman conditions that compelled the people to resort to struggle. (42)
74. Le Van Chat. The South Vietnam Liberation National Front. Hanoi: Foreign Languages Publishing House, 1962. 87 pp. The title is deceptive, for only a small section is devoted to facts about the N.L.F. To explain the birth of the N.L.F., the authors cite U.S.-Diemist atrocities and repressive measures, and contend the world opinion towards the U.S.-supported Diem government is rather unfavorable. The aims of the Front are outlined, and specific reforms are promised. Despite its occasional repetitiveness, the book is generally well-written informative and logical, and is one of the more outstanding North Vietnamese publications in English. (98)